

### HEALTH REPORT FOR 1944.

To the Chairman and Members of the Winsford Urban District Council
Gentlemen,
I beg to submit the following statement of easential matters affecting the Public Health of the Town during the year 1944.
SECTION A.
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.
Area 7,094 acres.
Population - Registrar-General's latest estimate of population 10,760.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1944) 3,337.
Rateable value £48,861.
Sum represented by a penny rate £190.
The following extracts from vital statistics of the year relate to net births and deaths after correction for inward and outward transfers by the Registrar-General.
Live Births (Legitimate 179 94 85)Birth rate per 1,000 of (Illegitimate 9 2 7) the estimated resident population 17.47
Stillbirths (Legitimate 8 5 3) Rate per 1,000 total (Illegitimate 1 1 -)(live and still) births 45.68.
Deaths 153 72 81 Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 14.21.
Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-
General's Short List):-  Deaths Rate per 1,000 total
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis  No. 30 Other Puerperal Causes  Total  (live and still) births.
Death rate of Infants under one year of age:-  All infants per 1,000 live births

# CAUSES OF DEATH - 1944. (Taken from the Registrar-General's Tubles).

		Li.	F.	Total.
1.	Typhoid & Paratyphoic	0-40	9449	-
2.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-		-
3.	Scarlet Fevèr		•	ann-
4.56.	Whooping Cough	-	(press	ann .
5.	Diphtheria	par	person 1	~~
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	n 3	4	7 2
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	2	2
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	_	_	-
9.	Influenza	pare	2	2
10.	Measles Asimplia muoli & molia amaanhi	_	-	
11.	Ac:polio-myel: & polio-enceph:		1	1
12.	Ac: inf: enceph: (M)	_	,1	سلم
• له بله	Cancer of b:cav: & oesoph: (M) uterus (F)	-	1	7
14.	Cancer of stomach or duodenum	3	2	1 5 1 9
15.	Cancer of Breast		ī	ī
16.	Cancer of all other sites	5	4	9
17.	Diabetes	-	1	ĺ
18.	Intra-cran: vasc: lesions	6	1 8	14
19.		20	24	44
20.	Other Diseases of Circulatory			
	System	1	2	3
21.	Bronchitis	1 5 4	2 3	<i>3</i> 7
22.	Pneumonia .	4	3	7
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	-		
	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	_	1	1 2
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	1	2
26.	Appendicitis	<del>-</del>	<b></b>	
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	3	2	5 4
28.	Nephritis Proposed & Post short: Consider		Ţŧ	4
29. 3 <b>•</b> .	Puerperal & Post-abort: Sepsis		_	
31.	Other Maternal Causes Premature Birth	_	1	7
32.	Congenital Debility & Malformation	ารห	2	7
33.	Suicide	2	7	٠ <u>.</u>
34.		7	also mas	1 7 3 1
35.	Other Violent Causes	7	3	10
36.	All Other Causes	6.	9	15
	Totals	72	81	153
		Appealer for the contrast of		

#### SECTION B. - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Towards the end of the year although the services of the two whole-time Civil Defence workers at the local First Aid Post were terminated, adequate local arrangements were made for the continuance of the Cleansing Centre Service through the Joint M.O.H. Committee.

### SECTION C. - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

<u>Water</u> - During the course of the year 29 samples (28 from the Town's public supply and 1 from a private source) were submitted to the Laboratories for chemical, bacteriological and residual chlorine examinations with the following results:-

	Number	Site.	Analyst's Report.
3 Chemical Examinations:	2	Abbott's Moss. Stretches Sprin	Caticfoatarr
	].	Oakmere Lake.	"Wholesomeness will depend upon adjusted reaction to overcome plumbo-solvency".
	3.		
14 Bacteriological Examinations:-	10	Stretches Spring Shay's Pool. Abbott's Moss. Stretches Spring Whitby's Reserve U.D.C. Offices. Police Station Chester Lane(N. Middlewich (M. Wimboldsley School (N.R.I	ngs. voir. Satisfactory. R.D.)
	2	Private Supply. Wheatsheaf Inn.	
	2 14.	Abbott's Moss. Oakmere Lake.	}"Border-line".
12 Residual Chlorine Examinations:-	12		"Varying from Nil at Albert Infirmary to 0.35 parts per million at U.D.C.
	12.		Offices."

In view of the fact that the Analyst's reports on the Council's water supply were not consistently good, the Council in October decided to ask Mr. S. E. Melling, F.I.C., County Analyst of Cheshire, to act as their Water Examiner and Consultant, with a result that Mr. Melling now analyses the water supply monthly and makes a minimum of four visits of inspection personally per annum. The system of treatment etc. is therefore now adjusted according to his advice. Chlorination is regularly applied to all the Council's sources of supply and it is unusual nowadays for a really adverse report to be received from the Analyst even before chlorination of the raw waters at the source.

With regard to quantity, the Council were forced on account of drought conditions to discontinue pumping from the Oakmere Lake and for some months a supplementary supply averaging about 90,000 gallons per day was taken under an existing agreement from the Northwich Urban trunk main passing the Oakmere Waterworks.

As to the availability of the supply in the area, the following sets out the proportion of dwelling houses and the population served at the end of 1944 from the Council's water mains and private sources, either directly or by means of standpipes:-

Population Served. Percentage of houses with direct piped - 99.32%) service Percentage of houses with standpipe service Percentage of houses dependent upon - 0.18% 20( "

At the time of writing the number of houses not supplied by the Town's water in the whole of the Urban Area has been further reduced by the laying of a supply to the Gale Green area, thereby doing away with the springs and well supplies of four farms and cottages.

private wells or other sources

Drainage, Sewerage & Sewage Disposal - I am indebted to Mr. P. Heaton, the Engineer & Surveyor of the Council, for the following statement on drainage, etc.

"During the past year a scheme has been adopted for the drainage of the Swanlow South area where unsatisfactory conditions have existed for some time by reason for the lack of a drainage system in this area.

Advantage is also to be taken in the development of the Dene housing estate to so lay out the sewers on the new estate that relief will be given to the existing Town's sewers at Over Square.

The main Council's Sewage Works on the Flashes has been maintained during the past year in an efficient condition.

The unsatisfactory conditions existing in the Chester Lane, Blakeden, Littler Lane and Moor's Lane areas, mentioned in the last report, have not been overlooked, and it is now suggested that new out-fall works in the Blakeden area would be better able to deal with this problem now that the Swanlow South area is to be dealt with as part of the Dene Development Scheme.

In the meantime, the purity of the river water below Winsford is maintained and this can reasonably be taken as an indication of the satisfactory treatment of the Town's sewerage in Winsford."

Closet Accommodation - During the year the number of conversions to the water carriage system was 6 and the number of houses still on the old system in built-up areas is 182.

Public Cleansing - The routine work of refuse collection and disposal and the cleansing of pail closets etc. proceeded satisfactorily throughout the year.

#### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Statement of Inspections made and Notices issued. Number of Notices Results of services of Nature of Inspec-Number Served Notices StatutoryInformalNotice Remain-Prosecutions tions made complieding in Insti-Pending with hand tuted 1. Dwelling Houses (General Inspection) 156 3 21 12 2. Cellar Dwellings 3. Back-to-Back Houses 6 4. Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. 5. Courts, Yards, Passages 6. Privy Middens, Earth Closets, Peat Pails, Cesspool Privies 7.Cesspools 8. House Drainage 10 9.Ditches, Watercourses, etc. 10.Offensive Accum-8 ulations ll. Keeping of Animals 9 12.0ffensive Trades 472 9 13.a)Slaughterhouse (used by the Ministry of Food). (Public) b)Slaughterhouses 9 (private) c)Other places where food is produced 108 or sold 14.Piggeries 69 15.a)Dairies b) Shippons c)Milk Shops 16.a) Factories with mechanical power 32 b) Factories without 21 1 1 mechanical power c)Other premies under the Act (including works 9 of building) d)Outworkers premises 17.Ashbins 125 13 17 18.Bakehouses (over-20 ground) 19.Common Lodging Houses 20. Houses let in Lodgings 21. Smoke Observations 22. River Boats 23.Infectious Disease Inquiries & Re-187 visits 24.Miscellaneous 41 88 Totals

FACTORIES INSPECTION.			
Premises	No. of inspections	No. of written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power Factories without mechanical	32	_	_
power Other Premises	24 9	-	
Totals	65		_

Defects found in Factories:-								
Number of Defects Number of								
			Referred	in respect of which				
Particulars	Found	Remedied	to H.M.	Prosecutions were				
	# 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Inspector	instituted				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)				
Want of cleanliness	3	3	•	-				
Overcrowding (S.2)		_	-					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	_	-				
Ineffective ventilation (S.4)	-	-	_	-				
Ineffective drainage of								
floors (S.6)	-	destry	-	-				
Sanitary con-(Insufficient.	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			e propries e e				
veniences (Unsuitable			6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	**************************************				
(S.7) (or defective.			100 Page 100					
(Not separate								
(for sexes.	-	-	-	-				
Other offences	-	_	-	-				
Totals	3	3	-	-				

#### SECTION D. - HOUSING.

With a view to arriving at some approximate figure of new houses likely to be needed in the post war years for the purpose of re-housing occupants of unfit houses, a survey of the Town was made in July, 1944. It was found that 53 houses at least were likely to need closure or demolition in post war years on grounds of unfitness for habitation.

In addition other housing activities during the year, based upon a statement by the Sanitary Inspector, can be summarized as follows:-

1.		pection of dwelling-houses during the year (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under	· •	
			A •	390.
		(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	• •	450.
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human		
		habitation •• ••	• •	53.
	(3)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects	3	

reasonably fit for human habitation

347.

11. - Remedy of defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .. .. .. .. .. 165.

- 111. Action under Statutory Powers during the year: -
  - (a) Proceedings under section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 .. Nil.
  - (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-
    - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. 19.
    - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
      - (a) By owners .. .. 13.
      - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. 6.
  - (c) Proceedings under section 11 and 13 of the housing Act, 1936 .. Nil.

#### SECTION E. - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) Milk Supply I have nothing new or special to record under this heading.
- (b) Meat and Other Foods The following, based upon a statement made by the Meat Inspector, is a summary of the carcases inspected and condemned during the year:-

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED. Cattle Sheep Pigs Calves excluding Cows රි Lambs Cows Number killed 1,104 1,918 1,930 8,405 Number inspected 8,405 1,930 1,918 1,104 All Diseases Except Tuberculosis. Whole carcases condemned 46 Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned 284 1 149 103 Percentage of the number inspected, affected with Disease other than 17.20% 1.82% .41% 2.77% Tuberculosis 10.77% Tuberculosis Only. Whole carcases condemned 68 4 20 Carcases of which some part 墨 6 946 120 or organ was condemned Percentage of the number inspected affected with .207% 12.68% 52.86% 8.33% Tuberculosis

63 carcases were examined in connection with the operation of the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, the entire carcases and organs of 35 were condemned; the remainder were passed less any part-carcases and offals which were surrendered.

The Inspectors under the Diseases of Animals Act notified 5 suspected cases of Anthrax, one of which was reported on as positive.

(c) The inspection of premises in which other foods are prepared has been continued during the year.

## SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

(1) The incidence of Infectious Diseases was low and calls for no special comment. One only of the two cases of Diphtheria notified proved to be clinical Diphtheria and this child had received protective treatment under the Council's Scheme about twelve months previously.

Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis), during the year 1944.

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Pneumonia	39 2 7	38 2 2	_ 
Erysipelas Measles Whooping Cough Acute Poliomyelitis	2 30 8 1	- 1 1	-

Specimens submitted for Bacteriological Examination.

Examined for	Number Submitted	sult Negative
Diphtheria Bacilli Haemolytic Streptococci	4	 4 1

(2) TUBERCULOSIS.

The table below details the ages of both new cases and deaths from both forms of Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS.								
New Cases and Mortality during 1944.								
		New C	ases		Deaths			
1	Respi	ratory	Non-R	espir-	Respi	ratory	Non-R	espir-
Age Periods			atory				atory	
	M.	F	M.	F.	Μ.	F.	Μ.	F.
Under 1 year	-				-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-			-		-
5 - 15 "	-	1	1	-	-	-		-
15 - 25 "	2	4	946	2		2	-	1
25 - 35 "	3	1	1	-	1	2	-	1
35 - 45 ;"	2	_	-	1	2	-	-	
45 - 55 "	-	-	page (	-	-	-		-
55 - 65 "	1	1	p-an	-	944	-	- ;	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals	8	7	2	3	3	4	- i	2

Number of patients on register at 31st December, 1943 - 97. Number of patients on register at 31st December, 1944 - 103.

47 Sputum specimens were examined at the County Council's Laboratory during the year, 5 being reported on as positive.

(3) <u>DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION</u>.

The Scheme which was commenced jointly in 1941 with the other three Mid-Cheshire Local Authorities was continued and by the end of the year 1944 the total number of children known to have had protective treatment in the Urban area was 2,431. The actual percentages of protected children by the end of the year 1944 were:-

under 5 years 51.3%. between 5 - 15 years 88.6%.

Towards the end of the year the Council agreed that those children who received protective treatment under the Scheme in 1941, when they were 3 years and under, and who are therefore in 1944 just about to start, or have already started, school, should receive a third reinforcement injection of 0.5c.c. A.P.T. The response on the part of the parents of such children was satisfactory and 82.5% of them attended for this "booster" treatment.

Set out below is a table recording the progress of the Immunisation Scheme, the numbers dealt with in the various age groups, etc. since the Scheme was first started in 1941. This table takes the form of that recommended by the Ministry of Health.

		ns ino					
Age in years on							
31st December of the							
corresponding year.	1941	1942	1943	1944	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		
0 -	1		-		Total inoculated		
1 -	24	68	87		aged under five		
2 -	55	51	49		years on 31st		
3 -	53	46	29		Dec.1944:-		
4 -	56	38	22	3	427.		
5	56 85	49	22	7			
6 -	122	42	9	2			
7 ***	114	18	10	2	Total inoculated		
8 -	134	14	4		aged 5 - 14		
9 -	140	14	2		years on 31st		
10 -	135	9	2		Dec.1944:-		
11	143	18	3	]			
12 -	140	16	2		1,397.		
13 -	154	6	2	1			
14 -	151	4			8		
15 and over	27			-	Total aged 15		
					years and over:-		
					483.		
Total each year	1,534	393	244	136	Grand total 1941		
a data dada y data	7774			200	-1944: - 2,307.		
Age not known	14	5	7		20.		
	Children known to have had treatment						
privately or	104.						
211/440013 01	2,431.						
GRAND TOTAL: - 2,431.							

Number of young children who received a "Booster" injection in 1944:-

(4) SCABIES AND VERMINOUS INFESTATION.

The arrangements made jointly in 1942 with the other three Mid-Cheshire Local Authorities worked very satisfactorily during the year under review and it is gratifying to record a reduction in 1944 of 39% in the number of cases of vermin infestation compared with the 1943 figures. The following sets out the 1942, 1943 and 1944 figures of patients dealt with:-

Cases of Scabies

Cases of Pediculosis

1942. 1943. 1944. 115 total

287. 1) 196. 3 118.

Number of Households involved 110 85 54

At the time of writing, mid-1945, it is apparent that the incidence of Scabies is still further decreasing.

The practice of home disinfection in cases of Infectious Diseases (including Tuberculosis) and the eradication of vermin was continued during the year. All the Schools in the Town were disinfected at least twice during the year and 16 houses were disinfested for the purpose of eradicating vermin. In particular the arrangements made for the disinfection of mattresses and bedding of Tuberculosis cases have been "tightened up" and full use of the steam disinfector at the Davenham Isolation Hospital has been made during the year.

I would like to say in closing this report how much I appreciate the help I have received from the Members of the Council and Officials in dealing with the various matters which have arisen during the year.

Yours faithfully,

W. S. SLATER, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1945.